

LAST EDITION.

FIRE THIS AFTERNOON.

The Navy Department at Washington Catches Fire—The Flames Under Control.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 25.—A fire broke out in one of the upper stories of the Navy Department building about 1 o'clock this afternoon. The flames were quickly extinguished by the fire department. The fire was caused by a gas stove in the kitchen of one of the officers' quarters. The damage was not serious.

Under control. The fire department is now under control of the fire department, and it is not probable that it can extend any further. As far as can be ascertained, the damage by the fire is confined to the northeast upper story. The damage by water is considerable. Many documents were damaged by being thrown out on the wet ground.

Terrible loss by fire. MONTREAL, Jan. 25.—Delisle, a village some miles distant, was the scene of a fearful conflagration this morning. Twenty-two families were burned out, and the entire block of brick houses destroyed.

The village had no fire brigade, and pitiful appeals were sent for the fire department here, who at last got the fire under control. Most of the people burned out are in a destitute condition.

Another. A conflagration in Boucherville this morning burned a large and fine persons in it. Coroner Jones has left for that town to hold an inquest.

Pacific Mail. WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Whatever the report of the Committee on Ways and Means may be, there is very little doubt that Congress will annul the duty on the Pacific Mail Company, since it is sufficiently clear that the subsidy was obtained by fraudulent and dishonorable means.

Indiana Convention. INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 25.—The Annual Convention of the District Grand Lodge No. 2 of the Order of the B. P. O. E. met in the city yesterday morning. The District is composed of the States of Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado and Nebraska, and represented by 50 delegates. In consequence of the illness of President S. J. Loewenstein, of Evansville, Vice President Kramer, of St. Louis, presided.

What Don't Know. NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—A Tribune Washington special to-day says Irwin is the guest of Donna Piatt, and this fact gives peculiar significance to the article in the Washington Capital, of yesterday, in which Piatt asserts that Irwin can put out the Ways and Means Committee fifty-two members of Congress who each got a thousand dollars of the Pacific Mail corruption fund, and three of them are members of the Ways and Means Committee.

Accident. TORONTO, CAN., Jan. 25.—A brakeman named Taylor on the Great Western Air Line this morning fell under a train while in motion at Jarvis Station, near here, and was crushed to death.

A Mrs. Somerville was burned to death in a frame house at Galt, which it is supposed she accidentally fired. A man named Frank Hawood was found on Saturday near Mormingy, frozen to death.

The Weeks and Paris Death Struggle. NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 25.—The fight between the Weeks and Paris families, which was one of the fiercest death struggles ever witnessed.

After the passage of words, Weeks snapped his pistol at his opponent three times, then dealt him a terrible blow on the head; both clinched, so that it was impossible to separate them; Paris drew a bowie knife and cut Weeks several times, severing the muscles and arteries of his arms.

Weeks fell on the floor, and rising again rushed on Paris, and again received the knife in his side. Lying prostrate, Weeks made several attempts to rise, and each time was stabbed by the murderer, who was afterward surrendered to the police.

During an attempt on Saturday night to eject a disorderly crowd from St. John's colored church, Silas Edwards, deacon, was dangerously shot.

The Tilted Beecher Trial. BROOKLYN, Jan. 25.—The Beecher trial attracted the usual crowded audience in Court to-day. Judge, jury, Moulton, and the delegation of Plymouth church resumed their accustomed seats about 11 o'clock, but Mrs. Beecher and Mrs. Tilton were absent.

After the opening of the Court Shearn read from a copy of Woodhull & Claflin's Weekly, of November 2, 1872, containing the alleged Beecher libel. He confined himself to the one sentence: "A prominent preacher of Brooklyn lies in open concubinage with several members of his flock."

Fullerton objected to the reading of any other portions; that it had no relevance to defendant. It merely related to Moulton and Tilton, and it precluded no charge against Beecher that he was bound to meet in this case. Shearn maintained that the whole story was an affidavit.

Beecher was in one part charged with adultery, and Moulton was accused of a vile crime in placing a pistol to Beecher's head, and demanding the paper containing his friend's wife's confession and retraction. Mr. Beach opposed it in a lengthy speech, contending that the reading of the whole story would embarrass the Court and jury.

What Beecher's counsel wanted to read was the atrocious sentiments of Mrs. Woodhull on the marriage relation. Afterwards there was a speech from Edwards. The Court allowed certain portions of the story to be read, under the agreement that all immaterial paragraphs were to be stricken out.

Shearn read almost the entire story and Judge Neilson admitted that part where Mrs. Woodhull states that Theodore was her pupil, and believed in doctrines she advocated. Tracy then again began Moulton's cross examination.

Regarding Tilton's true story witness had heard most of it read. He hardly recollected the subjects of which it treated. It might have been written in answer to Woodhull's publication. The examination is still in progress. The answers of the witness are rather non-committal.

News from the Old World. GLASGOW, Jan. 25.—The steamship State of Nevada, of the Star Line, from New York, arrived here at 1 P. M. Sunday. The steamship State of Georgia, of the same line, sailed at 2 P. M. Sunday.

Recently at the installation of a pastor in a Massachusetts town the proceedings were interrupted by several of the members entering a protest against the act. One of the grounds alleged was that the minister's sermons were too short.

Board of Improvements.

The Board met in regular session, Mayor Johnston in the chair, and a quorum present. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The Civil Engineer, in compliance with a resolution passed at a previous meeting, submitted his report in regard to the saving effected by the use of the Bloss Road machine in the construction of macadamized and bowdlered streets.

It states that at least 40 per cent. is saved by its use, and that the beneficial results could not be accurately determined, but comparing such streets as had been constructed by the said machine their condition was excellent.

The report was adopted as read. The following ordinances were submitted: To grade Nixon street, from Bishop street to Carthage Pike; Broad street, from Front to Ohio River; Lick Run Pike, from Harrison Pike to west corner line.

The contract to improve McFarland from Plum to Elm streets was awarded to Hays & Humphreys, the lowest bidders, with sixty days time from April 1. The contract to improve Chapel street, from Woodburn avenue to west corner line was awarded to Hugh Campbell.

Communication was received and filed from several residents on Court street, remonstrating against the remonstrance to improve Court street east of Broadway, stating as a reason that in warm weather the street was almost in an impassable condition.

The resolution passed by Council to require the Board of Improvements to subdivide the Burnet Work-house lot was adopted.

The driver of a wagon used for the transportation of disabled hogs stepped into a saloon to-day to regale himself with a drink, when he became infuriated and ran up Western avenue, running into a coal wagon, breaking the tongue of the one to which they were attached. No one hurt.

The Consolidated Street Railroad Company held a meeting to-day, electing the following officers for the ensuing year: Robt. Brown, A. D. Bullock, Seth Evans, A. Gaitheir, J. N. Kinney, J. W. Kilgour, C. H. Kilgour, J. H. Rogers, C. W. West.

Dying. COLUMBUS, Jan. 25.—Walter C. Hood, at present State Librarian, and formerly editor of the Marietta Times, is thought to be dying. He has been in a state of unconsciousness since last night.

Obituary. NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The Star and Herald of Panama, of January 14th, just received, contains the obituary of Ensign Thos. C. Spencer, U. S. Navy, who was found dead early on the morning of the 13th in his room in the Washington House at Aspinwall.

Mr. Spencer was attached to the United States hydrographic party on duty in Central America. His widowed mother lives in Cincinnati.

Mr. F. Lawson starts for Florida to-morrow. At 1 o'clock to-day the ice was gorged from Aurora to the foot of Vine street.

Robinson's All Safe. Chief Meigs, Inspector of Buildings, visited Robinson's Opera-house to-day to inspect that portion of the building which was rumored unsafe. He reports that it is perfectly safe, the openness which had caused the alarm being simply caused by shrinkage of the timbers.

Mr. Bevis, the well known architect of this city, who was called in last Saturday to perform examination of the building. He reports it perfectly secure in all respects, and that the defects are all from natural causes, the shrinking of the timbers—the plastering at ceiling lines being perfect. The defects shown above floor being from the causes mentioned.

Police Court Items. George Deschler was convicted of harboring a vicious dog on his premises, No. 465 Plum street, in the Police Court this morning and fined \$25 and costs. J. C. Conners, for assaulting one E. P. Higgins in a very brutal manner last January 22d, was fined \$25 and costs. Thos. McManus and Michael Gannon, the party who assaulted ex-officer James last Saturday in a very cowardly manner, without any provocation whatever, had their cases continued until January 28th; Jas. Jackson, for stealing a tub of sausage meat from the Lower Market-house, belonging to J. Haggenbush, last Saturday, was sent to the Work-house for 30 days and fined \$50. John Burbank was also convicted of petit larceny and will be housed at Camp Washington for 30 days.

A number of vagrants, who of late have been infesting the premises of the Sisters of Charity on Third street, on their complaint, were arrested last Saturday and this morning sent to the Work-house. Jos. Miller, the infamous brute, who, in a conflict with his father yesterday, bit off a piece of his thumb, was sent to the Work-house for six months and fined \$100. J. S. Shrewsbury, charged with exhibiting gambling devices at No. 183 Vine street, was collected and fined \$100 and costs, and sent to the Work-house for 10 days; he went. M. Strommeyer, the man arrested with him, was dismissed.

The Supposed Murder. Coroner Maley and a jury to-day commenced an inquest into the circumstances of the death of Herman Griep, whose dead body was found on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad, Saturday morning, and who is supposed to have been murdered, one Henry Sewanke having been arrested on suspicion.

The first witness called was John Griep, who testified that he was a brother of the deceased and lived at No. 114 Broadway.

He stated that his brother was a man of steady and temperate habits, who never drank to excess, that he knew of no difficulty between him and Sewanke, and had never heard of Sewanke making any threats on his brother's life. Had never heard his brother make any threats to commit suicide.

Officer Casper, of the Tenth District Police Station, testified that on Friday night he and his partner found a man lying in the road at Camp Washington, and they supposed to be drunk. He answered to the question where he lived he said, "In town about two squares off;" that they had started with him to the station-house, but were detained by a man resembling Sewanke, who came from the direction of Cumminsville, and who told them that he knew the man, that he lived on Betts street, and that he would take him home.

On this they left the two and went to the station. Early next morning they found the remains of a man scattered along the railroad line and had taken them to the undertaker, and notified the Coroner of the occurrence.

Officer Fennessy testified to substantially the same as Casper. The investigation is still in progress.

An important fact brought out in the testimony in the case of Herman Griep is that the man Sewanke visited the undertaker's establishment, after the remains had been taken in charge by the Constable and before he knew that Griep was missing, to see them, and refused to say positively whether he identified them or not.

On 'Change—The Texas Pacific Railroad.

The reports of the committee appointed on 'Change some time since to consider whether the Chamber of Commerce should recommend the passage of Col. Tom Scott's Texas Pacific Railroad Bill, granting aid to the Government to that road, were read to-day on 'Change, a majority report favoring the passage of the bill, and the minority report opposing it.

The report which favors its passage says that the route of the road is such that the road must prove more reliable and less liable to obstruction in winter than the Central or Union Pacific roads, and that it will prove of great advantage to Cincinnati, as it connects so directly with the city and surrounding country.

It also urges the fact that when the aid to the Union Pacific and Central Pacific Road was granted, the Southern States were not represented in Congress and it would therefore appear unjust now to refuse this aid to the South, which so much needs all the aid possible now.

The minority report, which was read by Mr. Woolley, refers to the recent developments in Congress regarding subsidies, and says that this could prove a precedent of a subsidy; that the road is to be but an extension of certain Pennsylvania and New York roads, while able to aid themselves, and that neither branch of the proposed road would reach Cincinnati or prove especially beneficial to her.

The financial condition of the country, the pressing demand upon the resources of Government, and the probabilities of additional taxation were required for its expenses.

The minority report was received with considerable applause, and both reports were laid over, under the rules of the Chamber, for consideration to-morrow.

One Sweet Flower has Dropped and Faded. The death of Annie, eldest child of Mr. and Mrs. Sumner, of which notice is recorded in another column, is attended by circumstances peculiarly trying.

Mr. Sumner is widely known in this city. Coming here several years since, he has been most successful in business, and so devoted to it that he has taken little time for recreation. Last summer he decided to spend several weeks in his native Connecticut, the home of his parents, in Connecticut.

Closing his elegant residence on Walnut Hills, the family went East to remain through the heated term. Meanwhile Mr. Sumner was taken very ill, and as Fall approached it was decided that he was unable to make the journey to Cincinnati, his arrangements were made for all to remain in Connecticut through at least a part of the winter.

Mr. Sumner had so far recovered his health that they were to return about February 1st, but within the last fortnight both the children were attacked with scarlet fever and the eldest died, and Mrs. Sumner was taken very ill, and as Fall approached it was decided that he was unable to make the journey to Cincinnati, his arrangements were made for all to remain in Connecticut through at least a part of the winter.

Nothing of importance in the City Court. Mr. Fred Brown yesterday received a letter from the family of his brother-in-law, John Miller, whom he had not heard anything from for over twenty-five years, until quite recently. The letter brought the intelligence that Mr. Miller had died on the 6th of January.

Owing to the absence of Attorney Nelson, no business was transacted in the Criminal Court Saturday.

Three recruits accepted at the barracks Saturday. A motion has been made by Kramer's attorney for a new trial of the case, but it was overruled by Judge Perkins. An appeal to the Court of Appeals was granted.

Captain Edward Donovan, the genial recruiting officer at the Newport Barracks, was some days since ordered to Omaha to open a recruiting office at that point, and was to start yesterday. On his way, however, a dispatch was received suspending the order temporarily, and as a consequence he is still at the barracks. Captain Donovan has spent nearly fifteen years in the country's service, having been one of the first to respond to the call for troops at the beginning of the war, and during the whole time he has been in constant field service, first in the South and then in the West, until a few weeks since, when he was detailed as recruiting officer. Few officers have a better record or more honorable proofs of their ability and courage than he, and none could do better work at Omaha in the recruiting service, as he has a large acquaintance and almost unlimited influence in the wealthy and mining portions of Nebraska.

Constable Joe Taylor was on Saturday sworn in as Deputy Marshal.

The Police Commissioners met Saturday night, and made the following appointments: Police officers: Michael O'Brien, Thomas Crottingham, Michael Smith, William Hays, Charles Smith, Decatur Conkling, Albert Boyd, Chris. Albers, D. J. Porter, H. P. Speckman, Geo. Crighton, Dennis Flynn. No Lieutenant was appointed.

Father Vol is reported much better at Louisville. He will soon return to the city.

Captain Valentine Siebert and wife celebrated their silver wedding on Wednesday evening.

Two empty barges broke loose at the bridge yesterday, but were caught at the Licking.

Mr. Feith was seriously injured yesterday by a fall on ice near the river.

Social for the benefit of the Mite Societies by the Ladies of the Christian Church at the residence of Mrs. Lemonde, No. 6 Monmouth street, this evening.

Deaths. Geo. Henke, 20 years, Bright's disease. Edward Fisher, 33 years, phthisis pulmonalis.

Edw. R. Ruhl, 73 years, pneumonia. Wm. Shalvey, 26 years, vaccination of Juncus. Maria Mienkott, 8 years, diphtheria.

John H. Rova, 24 years, small-pox. John H. Rova, 24 years, diphtheria. Barney Bradley, 35 years, phthisis.

James Sullivan, 40 years, pneumonia. James Fitzpatrick, 41 years, pneumonia. Louis W. Senanum, 2 years, heart disease.

Lacy E. Devos, 8 months, pneumonia. Mary Strubinger, 35 years, phthisis. Lizzie Coker, 24 years, meningitis.

Armand Jordan, 3 years, pneumonia. Benj. H. King, 25 years, consumption. Henry E. Lane, 4 years, pneumonia.

John H. Rova, 24 years, pneumonia. Charles A. Norris, 21 years, tuberculosis. G. Henry Engemann, 41 years, Bright's disease.

Missouri A. Royce, 66 years, pneumonia. Jacob Benzing, 43 years, pneumonia. Lillie Grice, 6 years, meningitis.

Wm. McCall, 27 years, consumption. Wm. Dwyer, 10 months, scarlatina. Eliza Harrison, 3 months, cold.

Mary A. Dunn, 68 years, apoplexy. Thos. B. Kachidze, 5 days, convulsions. Eliza Nembar, 34 years, asthma.

Benjamin Benton, 54 years, phthisis pulmonalis.

FINANCIAL. Gold opened at 119 1/2 and stood at 2 P. M. at 119 1/2.

There is a stronger market for Eastern exchange but rates unchanged. Buying at 1/2 dis. to par. Selling par to 1-10 prem.

Governments securities are firm with upward tendency. There is a steady market with the following closing rates of Saturday:

U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1881, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1882, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1883, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1884, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1885, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1886, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1887, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1888, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1889, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1890, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1891, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1892, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1893, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1894, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1895, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1896, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1897, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1898, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1899, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1900, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1901, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1902, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1903, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1904, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1905, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1906, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1907, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1908, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1909, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1910, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1911, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1912, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1913, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1914, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1915, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1916, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1917, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1918, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1919, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1920, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1921, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1922, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1923, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1924, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1925, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1926, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1927, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1928, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1929, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1930, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1931, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1932, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1933, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1934, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1935, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1936, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1937, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1938, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1939, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1940, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1941, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1942, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1943, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1944, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1945, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1946, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1947, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1948, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1949, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1950, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1951, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1952, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1953, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1954, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1955, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1956, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1957, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1958, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1959, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1960, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1961, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1962, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1963, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1964, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1965, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1966, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1967, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1968, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1969, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1970, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1971, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1972, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1973, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1974, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1975, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1976, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1977, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1978, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1979, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1980, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1981, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1982, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1983, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1984, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1985, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1986, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1987, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1988, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1989, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1990, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1991, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1992, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1993, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1994, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1995, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1996, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1997, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1998, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1999, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 2000, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 2001, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 2002, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 2003, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 2004, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 2005, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 2006, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 2007, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 2008, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 2009, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 2010, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 2011, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 2012, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 2013, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 2014, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 2015, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 2016, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 2017, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 2018, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 2019, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 2020, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 2021, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 2022, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 2023, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 2024, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 2025, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 2026, 118 1/2; 119 1/2; U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 2027, 118 1/2; 1